



# THE DAILY WATCH



A NEIGHBORHOOD WATCH NEWSLETTER PROVIDED BY

THE COMMUNITY LIAISON UNIT OF THE SEDGWICK COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE



## CLICK IT OR TICKET!

Sedgwick County teenagers and young adults were surrounded with the strong message "BUCKLE UP; IF YOU WON'T BUCKLE UP TO SAVE YOUR LIFE, THEN BUCKLE UP TO SAVE YOURSELF A TICKET", as the Sedgwick County Sheriff's Office joined more than 13,000 law enforcement agencies in a nationwide crack down on seat belt violators.

The two-week enforcement wave, which ran May 24 through June 6, 2004 was supported by the Kansas Clicks grant through the Kansas Department of Transportation.

The two-week campaign resulted in the arrest of (3) motorists for driving under the influence. One hundred and eighty seven motorists were written citations for not wearing a seat belt and twenty-two were issued citations for no child restraints. Additionally four hundred eighty-seven motorists were issued citations for speeding.

A pre and post seat belt survey was conducted at ten different locations throughout the county during this time. During the pre survey, we found 69% of motorists wearing a seat belt. During the post survey, we found that 82% of the motorists were wearing a seat belt. This was a

considerable increase in seat belt usage.

We would like to remind everyone to **BUCKLE UP, DRIVE SAFELY and NOT TO DRINK AND DRIVE!**



## YOUTH CITIZENS POLICE ACADEMY CAMP

On June 11, 2004 twenty-nine high school students graduated from the 3<sup>rd</sup> Annual Youth Citizens Police Academy held at Andale High School.

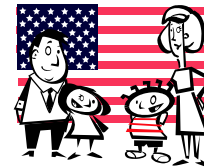
There were students from Andale High, Northwest High, Southeast High, South High, West High and, East High. They had to attend 11 different classes throughout the year taught by the School Resource Officers at their schools. They had classes ranging from self-esteem to rap with a cop.

Students were selected from these classes to participate in the five-day day camp. They learned a lot about the Judicial system with a strong emphasis on Law Enforcement such as car stops, building searches, investigations and much more. They were able to take a tour of the Sedgwick County Local Adult Detention Facility and paid a visit to the Forensic Center. Every morning the students did obstacle courses, which they all loved. The camp started June 7 and went through June 11, 2004.

Wichita/Sedgwick County Citizens Police Academy, Big Brothers and Big Sisters, McGreevy Meats, Dillons, Papa John's, Cici's Pizza, Quik Trip, KZSN radio, 107.3 radio, KRZZ radio, Coca-Cola and Sara Lee were sponsors that helped make the camp a success.

Both the Sedgwick County Sheriff's deputies and Wichita Police officers were the driving force to make this years camp a success. A special thanks goes out to Cara Ledy, the principal at Andale High School, for letting us use their facility for the camp.

**THANK YOU!**



## NATIONAL NIGHT OUT

Since 1984, the first Tuesday in August of each year has been designated as National Night Out. The campaign involves citizens, law enforcement agencies, civic groups, businesses, neighborhood watch organizations and local officials from an estimated 9,000 communities throughout the United States and Canada.

The National Association of Town Watch (NATW) sponsors national Night Out. The program is designed to:



Heighten crime and drug prevention awareness.

★ Generate support for, and participation in, local anticrime programs.

★ Strengthen neighborhood spirit and police – community partnerships; and

★ Send a message to criminals letting them know that neighborhoods are organized and fighting back.

Among the recommended activities for National Night Out are the following:

★ Homes are recommended to have their outdoor lights on, particularly during the hours of 7 to 10 pm.

★ People are asked to come out of their homes, apartments and condos to meet and become acquainted with their neighbors.

★ Neighbors, often working through their Neighborhood Watch Program, are encouraged to plan special activities.

- ☒ Block Parties
- ☒ Cookouts
- ☒ Parades
- ☒ Visits from local police
- ☒ Flashlight walks
- ☒ Contests
- ☒ Youth Programs

**NATIONAL NIGHT OUT WILL BE AUGUST 3, 2004 SO MAKE PLANS NOW! IF YOU ARE PLANNING ANYTHING FOR NATIONAL NIGHT OUT PLEASE CONTACT US. WE WOULD BE MORE THAN HAPPY TO COME OUT AND PARTICIPATE.**



## FIREWORKS SAFETY

To help you celebrate safely this Fourth of July, the Consumer Product Safety Commission and the National Council on Fireworks Safety offer the following safety tips:

- ★ Always READ and FOLLOW label directions.
- ★ Have an adult present.
- ★ Buy from reliable sellers.
- ★ Use outdoors only! Keep away from homes, dry grass and trees.
- ★ Always have water handy (a garden hose and a bucket).
- ★ Never experiment or make your own fireworks.
- ★ Light only one firework at a time.
- ★ Never re-light a "dud" firework (wait 15-20 minutes and then soak it in a bucket of water).
- ★ Never give fireworks to small children!!
- ★ If necessary, store fireworks in a cool, dry place.
- ★ Dispose of fireworks properly by soaking them in water and then disposing them in your trashcan.
- ★ Never throw or point fireworks at other people!
- ★ Never carry fireworks in your pocket!

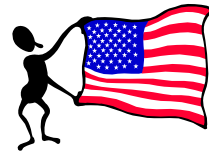
★ Never shoot fireworks in metal or glass containers.

★ The shooter should always wear eye protection and never have any part of the body over the firework.

★ Stay away from illegal explosives.

★ One more thing to remember, loud noises and bright flashes can frighten PETS. Keep your pets indoors while enjoying your fireworks.

**FIREWORKS ARE GREAT FUN...PLEASE MAKE YOUR CELEBRATION A SAFE ONE!**



## The Story of Independence Day and America's Birthday

Independence Day is the national holiday of the United States of America commemorating the signing of the Declaration of Independence by the Continental Congress on July 4, 1776, in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

At the time of the signing the US consisted of 13 colonies under the rule of England's King George III. There was growing unrest in the colonies concerning the taxes that had to be paid to England. This is what is commonly referred to as "Taxation without Representation" as the colonists did not have any representation in the English Parliament and had no say in what went on. As the unrest grew in the colonies, King George sent extra troops to help control any rebellion. In 1774 the 13 colonies sent delegates to Philadelphia Pennsylvania to form the First Continental Congress.

The delegates were unhappy with England, but were not yet ready to declare war.

In April 1775 as the King's troops advanced on Concord Massachusetts Paul Revere would sound the alarm that "The British are coming, the British are coming" as he rode his horse through the late night streets. The battle of Concord and its "shot heard around the world" would mark the unofficial beginning of the colonies war for Independence.

The following May the colonies again sent delegates to the Second Continental Congress. For almost a year the congress tried to work out its differences with England, again without formally declaring war.

By June 1776 their efforts had become hopeless and a committee was formed to compose a formal declaration of independence. Headed by Thomas Jefferson, the committee included John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Philip Livingston and Roger Sherman. Thomas Jefferson was chosen to write the first draft, which was presented to the congress on June 28. After various changes a vote was taken late in the afternoon of July 4<sup>th</sup>. Of the 13 colonies, 9 voted in favor of the Declaration, 2- Pennsylvania and South Carolina voted no, Delaware undecided and New York abstained.

To make it official John Hancock, President of the Continental Congress, signed the Declaration of Independence. It is said that John Hancock signed his name "with a great flourish" so "King George can read that without spectacles!"

The following day copies of the Declaration were distributed. The first newspaper to print the Declaration of Independence was

the Pennsylvania Evening Post on July 6, 1776. On July 8<sup>th</sup> the Declaration had its first public reading in Philadelphia's Independence Square. Twice that day the Declaration was read to cheering crowds and pealing church bells. Even the bell in Independence Hall was rung. The "Providence Bell" would later be renamed "Liberty Bell" after it's inscription-

**Proclaim Liberty  
Throughout All the Land Unto All  
the Inhabitants Therefo.**

And although the signing of the Declaration was not completed until August, the 4<sup>th</sup> of July has been accepted as the official anniversary of United States independence. The first Independence Day celebration took place the following year – July 4, 1777. By the early 1800's the traditions of parades, picnics, and fireworks were established as the way to celebrate America's birthday. And although fireworks have been banned in most places because of their danger, most towns and cities usually have big firework displays for all to see and enjoy.



## AMERICAN TRIVIA

Who was the first President of the United States?

- George Washington
- Benjamin Franklin
- Abraham Lincoln

Whose famous quote is, "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal"?

- George Washington
- Thomas Jefferson
- Abraham Lincoln

Where was the first national capitol located?

- Pennsylvania
- Massachusetts
- New York

How did the Liberty Bell get its crack?

- Lightning
- It was dropped
- Cracked when first rang

Who was commissioned to make the first United States Flag?

- Betty Crocker
- Eleanor Roosevelt
- Betsy Ross

How many stars were on the first United States flag?

- seven
- thirteen
- five

Who was the first person to sign the Declaration of Independence?

- John Adams
- Thomas Jefferson
- John Hancock

Who wrote the Star Spangled Banner?

- Francis Scott Key
- Jean Lafitte
- Sir Walter Raleigh

Answers: George Washington; Thomas Jefferson; New York; cracked when first rang; Betsy Ross; thirteen; John Hancock; Francis Scott Key.



If you have questions about any of the articles printed in the newsletter, please feel free to contact the Community Liaison Unit at 383-7184.

Sergeant Gary Farthing  
Deputy Kelvin Hicks  
Deputy Jeremy Jameson  
Office Specialist Rhonda Ricker

[www.sedgwickcounty.org/sheriff](http://www.sedgwickcounty.org/sheriff)



**HAVE A SAFE AND  
HAPPY INDEPENDENCE  
DAY!**

